65% marks (for Arts Stream) or at least 60% marks (for Commerce and English Stream), the requirement of degree/diploma in teaching shall be relaxed with the condition that such requisite qualification will be acquired within 3 years. This may be followed from the recruitment session 1990-91 onwards, since Post Graduate Teachers interviews had already been started and partially completed".

These are proposed to be placed before the Board of Governors at its next meeting.

Moving of radars to forward areas by Pakistan

446. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan had moved its radars to forward areas and made her airfields operational as reported in the Indian Express, dated the 15th April, 1990;

(b) if so, whether Government have contemplated any steps in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) Some additional radar activity in the forward areas of Pakistan has been reported in the recent past. There are also reports to indicate that infrastructure at its forward operating air bases has been strengthened and that these bases are being maintained in operational readiness.

(b) and (c) Appropriate measures have been initiated to safeguard the security of our country.

Capacity of heavy water plants

447. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing capacity of heavy water plants in the country is inadequate to meet the country's requirements;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up more heavy water plants; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the other steps taken to meet the requirement of heavy water in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) The existing capacity of Heavy Water Plants in the country is adequate to meet the country's present requirements.

(b) and (c) Additional Heavy Water Plants are proposed for meeting the anticipated requirement with the expansion of the nuclear power generating capacity. The proposed plants would be located where feed materials like synthesis gas, water, adequate power, coal and natural gas as well as suitable land are available. The project estimates are being formulated.

Setting up of National Waste Management Council

448. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a National Waste Management Council;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the proposed council; and

(c) to what extent it would control pollution in the country effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SMT. MANEKA GANDHI): (a) The National Waste Management Council has been constituted on 25th January, 1990.

(b) The objectives of the council are as follow:

(i) Promotion of collection, collation and publication of information regarding availability of waste, technologies for waste and markets for recoverable materials.

(ii) Analysis of information for overcoming constraints to commercialisation of available technologies for both waste utilisation and waste minimisation and identification of areas in which new technologies need to be developed.

(iii) Rendering advice to the Government, industry and such other sectors as may seek their advice on various aspects of waste management and on incentives/disincentives.

(iv) Recommending research and development schemes for developing new technologies.

(v) Promotion of measures to create awareness among those concerned.

(vi) Advise Government on fiscal/regulatory measures to promote waste minimisation and utilisation.

(c) The council is an advisory and promotional body for waste management, focussing on minimisation of waste. As a foral organisation the council will seek to achieve its objectives by coordinating the activities of different sectors of the economy, primarily through exchange of information. Through inter-ministerial inter-actions, and with the participation of industrial associations and other non governmental organisations, it ould make appropriate recommentions to the Government for any legislative, regulatory or fiscal measures needed to promote waste minimisation and waste utilisation.

Starting of Research and Development Centres for electronic industry

449. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to start Research and Development Centres in some States to help the electronic industry, particularly the small-scale industries in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the States and the place of location of these centres; and

(c) by when those centres would start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) to (c) Four new Electronics Research & Development Centres (ER&DCs) have been established in addition to the existing ER&DC in Trivandrum as per details below:

(i) ER&DC, Calcutta in West Bengal.

(ii) ER&DC, Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh.

(iii) ER&DC, Mohali in Punjab.

(iv) ER&DC, Pune in Maharashtra.

The new ER&DCs will start providing services to the Electronics Industry by the end of the current financial year. It is planned that each ER&DC will cover the needs of several States in the particular Region.

Under the Standardisation Testing and Quality Control (STQC) programme of the Department of Electronics, 4 Electronics Regional Test Laboratories (ERTLs) and 16 Electronics Test and Development Centres (ETDCs) have been established for implementing standardisation and certification schemes for electronics industry in the country.

In addition to above, Department of Electronics is also providing assistance for setting up of Rural Electronics Technology Centre at Jaipur, Rajasthan.